THE DOLLAR WEEKLY BULLETIN

ROSS & ROSSER, Publishers.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1862.

VOLUME 1 NUMBER 16

RATES OF ADVERTISING. A square is Twelve lines of this size typeequal to about 100 words of manuscript.

1 Insertion 2 Insertions B Insertions 2.50 8.50 5.00 6.50 15.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.00 20.00 One Month Two Months Three Months Six Months 5.00 7.50 10.00 12.50 25.00 7.50 10.00 12.50 15.00 35.00 50 10.00 15.00 20.00 25.00 50.00 80

THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

ROSS & ROSSER, **Editors** and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, - - OCTOBER 9.

CHANGES OF THE WORLD .- It may well be

conceived that the earth is not so green as when the five generations of men walked upon it, nor do the lights of Heaven now shine upon it with a splendor so refulgent; but of these pictures the colors are as fresh, the beauty as resplendent, as when they were newly produced. This is truly surprising, especially when compared with the ruin which has fallen on other things which seemed destined to enjoy a more lengthened existence. "All flesh is grass, and all the goodliness thereof is as the flower of the field." When these words were spoken, the broad walls of Babylon still stood; the banks of the Tigris and the Nile were adorned with cities, whose greatness even then was of ancient days; Greece and Rome were just starting, young and vigorous, in their career, and no symptoms of decay or ruin were visible on the earth; but now look around and survey the world, and see whether Time has not ratified the doom pronounced by the prophet on all terrestrial glory. What is the earth but a wide burial ground of cities, nations and empires? Where now are the temples of Egypt? They are crushed and gone-not a footfall is now heard in the once populous No-and even the pyramids a burden on its soil, or to expose their immense but useless bulk to the eyes of men. Tadmor erects, in the midst of her sands, a

The Abolitionists of the North and the Secessionists of the South are the "Cause of the War."

This is a very common phrase among the Democratic speakers and writers of the North; and the Abolition or Republican papers, writers and speakers denounce such language as disloyal and dangerous, and only emanating from sympathizers with JEFF.

If the first is illogical the second is false, and hence nothing is settled by this discussion or charges back and forth. We admit the language used by the Democrats is not strictly correct, nor is it good logic. So far the Republicans have reason to object to it. Secessionism is not the cause of the war, but the effect of Abolitionism. Abolitionism produced Secessionism, and secessionism was the act of war not the cause. Had Abolitionism been defeated Secession would not have taken place, and war would never occurred.

Therefore Aboiitionism is the origin of this war and the freedom of the slaves being the purpose of Abolitionism, it will be satisfied with nothing else, and to that end it has been precipitated by the same faction and influences which originated the sectional conflict. The great middle mass North and South who stood for years between the contending extremes, are the real sufferers in this conflict so far, though in the end the extremes will pay the penalty .- Columbus (O.) Crisis:

From the Columbus Crisis. "Is not this a Death Blow to the Hope of Union."

Pennsylvania, enclosing money for The Crisis, commerce not estimated in the exports of may indulge in wild and farcied speculaadds:

seals the fate of this Union as it was and the is of our Northwestern resources. Pitts- bearance, in the blows aimed at lesser backs. Constitution as it is. In fact, this is the burg, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, A want of capacity may be an apology for avowed purpose of the radical conspirat- St. Louis, and Louisville, are also important public as for private men. But ignorance, ors who drove the President to issue it .-GREELEY openly avows it. and declares that doubt, double or treble the exports of Cin- a crime. "the Union AS IT SHOULD BE will date cinnati. from the day of its consummation." The Union "as it should be" in the eyes of these abolition devils in white cravats, is a very millions a year, our fields would grow up in timely graves, a debt of a thousand millions different Union from that which our fathers brambles and our cities become the abode of of dollars, in the short space of seventeen "Thou art drunk with blood." They invent gave us, and which our Democratic soldiers owls. But the commercial unity of North months, has been heaped upon us. Taxes, the most horrible tortures for his punishentered the army to fight for. The "glorious flag," with its "stars and stripes," of commerce the productions of these two great we eat, drink, sell or buy, and now, while wain pursuit of death the lands that throb which we have heard so much for the last year and a half, now flutters, torn and tat- bination become a national export. tered, the bewilderment of the beholder and

the faded monument of past glories. The time is brief when we shall have a DICTATOR PROCLAIMED, for this Proclamation can never be carried out except under the Northwestern farmer to raise his bread. perity. For one we protest against it. If the iron rule of the worst kind of despotism. By this operation our corn, wheat and pro- Union be no longer attainable every other This is the programme and all men may as visions-which feed the slave while he object for which the war is waged, unless well be prepared to meet it first as last.

Bread has just been made from corn 1800 years old, found at Pompeii. Moreover it is said that a batch of eighty-ode loaves from a Pompeiian oven, oddly preserved from the heat of the lava by a thick coating of ashes, has also been discovered in the recent explorations of the ruins.

OTA new variety of flying fish was recently caught about one hundred and twenty miles from Melbourne in Australia. It was beautiful rose color. The flappers or wings was disproportionately large, variegated irregular spots.

From the Columbus Ohio Crisis.

ravages of barbarous nations, have left her both North and South. But they will never Until 1840, Tennessee produced more corn familiar with lands. and particularly we of the Northwestern war has driven Tennessee back to her for- shall not mingle with that of his ancestors. pense, States, will, of necessity, destroy ourselves. mer productions. If so, and this change be He drags himself from a gloomy cavern of So intimately are the South and West con- common over the whole South, then the to a few plain statistical facts. Both sec-depend upon our staples. tions are agricultural, and depend alike upon The demand, which the demand for cotagricultural results. Take, then, the agricultural exports of the nation for any given year preceding the war, and they will show perity over this entire Northwestern country. cultural exports of the nation for any given bread and provisions, sent a flood of prosvear preceding the war, and they will show perity over this entire Northwestern country. cannot bewilder, the absolute dependence of caused our cities to raise and our forests one section upon the other. Take the year and prairies to come, as if by magic, into from cities and men, the wanderer seeks the 1859, the year preceding the year of our late cultivation. It was the lever of all power, Presidential election, which struck down the and the inducement of all growth. The amity of Northern and Southern relations. German, the Irishman, the Englishman, the In that year the agricultural exports of the Scotchman, the Frenchman and the Italian, to the sum of \$199,000,000. Of this sum that golden flood which drifted through \$161,000,000 alone were cotton, and \$21,- Southern cotton fields into the corn and 000 000 tobacco, leaving but \$18,000,000 of wheat fields of the Upper Mississippi Valcotton was of Southern growth, and very idealities, but they came because they saw bacco all Southern, that by giving the cereals known-a chance for bettering their condiand provisions of the Border Slave States, ditions. They acquired lands, built houses, and the rice of the Southern to the Northern in a word, grew rich, and while so growing, States, we may, for calculation, assume that cursed slavery while they were fattening on Southern export, standing against the meagre great effort now making to destroy the great sum of \$18,000,000 of Northern growth.— cause of their prosperity. Few people, if The contrast is overwhelming, and were any, have ever shown such blind stupidity. there not a commercial relation to overcome But we may save our shafts for objects near-A most intelligent friend writing us from miserably poor. But we have an interior of negro slavery but never seen its workings, "We have just received the President's Confis- cinnati alone, in the year above assumed as a citizen of the great Northwestern country, cation proclamation. My God! What next?—
"The sow has returned to her wallow." Is not this a death-blow to the hope of union?"

the basis of these calculations, exported the round sum of \$117,000,000. These figures show how small a sum. \$18,000,000. our show how small a sum, \$18,000,000, our with the power of a nation in the same sui-We have no doubt that this Proclamation whole Northern exterior agricultural export, cidal policy, modesty, at least, demands forpoints of shipment and, in the aggregate, no even a blunder in a President, is worse than charmed body. Where mounted squadrons be the result.

merce and confined to an export of eighteen young men have already been sent to un-

remunerative in the growth of cotton, conse-quently, he turns his attention exclusively States," be continued to destroy the great to its production, and, by so doing, allows source and only hope of Northwestern proslabors in the growth of the Southern staple, for self-defence, should be at once abandongo into the bale of cotton, and in that form ed. America, which may some day be reand character are exported to Europe, from quired to fight all Europe, should not be ex- their hands," said the great Webster on a whence gold is returned in exchange, to hausted by her own feuds. nourish the Northwestern corn, wheat, oats, hay and barley fields, as well as the cotton fields of the South. When the planter re-

given us, of a rich and profitable Southern (Iowa) Civilian.

Important to the People of the North- as experience has shown us, that the Baltic and Black seas-in three years out of four

of acquiring more recruits for further slaughter; or shall we, as sensible men, as victors, apply it to the attainment of a just and apply it to the attainment of a just and hence these ends possible, we would be no nearer than we now are to our lost advandance.

In the Southern States, and rely upon conquest and subjugation, then, uncovered head, and long white beard, wandering sew.

It represents an old man with naked feet, lobby, and as she slowly moved towards the wantening sew.

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In the state of the w honorable peace? This latter is the object tages, for should the Southern people be is pale. A mark of blood is upon his fore- ordinary dress and infirm gait. Directly our with the sugar, will fill a quart can. Assoon

things. One exists in assent, the other in The great prosperity of the Northwest subjugation; one is by agreement, the other has grown directly out of Slave labor, and We want the unity of North and South, staple. But no demand could induce the nected, that the destruction of the one fol- Northwest is the greatest sufferer, for it is beard grown even to his knees. Nine grin-

in a light which the most artful sophistry A rich market was found at home. This whole nation amounted, in round numbers, come to our country to catch a portion of all other agricultural productions. All the ley. They come, no doubt, with various near all the tobacco. So near was the to- -but from what cause, they may not have these two great staples are wholly Southern. its labors. In this wild career of contradic-These two aggregated, gives us the joint sum tions, they continued—particularly the Gerof \$182,000,000, and present it as so much mans-until they became the fiercest in the this inequality the Southern States would er home. The foreigner, falsely educated be exorbitantly rich, and the Northwest be in regard to American affairs, who has heard the nation. Of this interior, commerce Cin- tions. But when an American President,

We have already exhausted the stores of We have already exhausted the black under the feet of the noisemen, and is due the nation. Three hundred thousand of our harmed, so riveted are his soul and body to the general, who was annoyed at his prosections are intermingled, and in their comthus burdened and diminished, shall the
with life and industry, the Wandering Jew
limition become a national expect. war, which its friends admit to be a failure, threads the solitary jungles of the tropics.— The Southern planter finds his labor more in the object for which it was instituted, "to

DAVID QUINN.

Rev. C. Billings Smith made a war speech

The Wandering Jew.

family to behold the procession. Our Sav-iour, weighed down by the heavy burden of year.

having left him heir to several thousand a black specks. Such is my experience.

Large-mouthed crocks can be sealed in by force; one is the relation of equals, the other of conquerors and conquered; one constant through amity, the other through a clash of the tolly of England and France in regard to it. About thirty years ago those two nathrough amity, the other through a clash of the relation of equals, the tolly of England and France in regard to it. About thirty years ago those two nathrough amity, the other through a clash of the relation of equals, the tolly of England and France in regard to it. About thirty years ago those two nathrough amity, the other through a clash of the relation of equals, the tolly of England and France in regard to it. About thirty years ago those two nathrough amity, the other through a clash of the relation of equals, the tolly of England and France in regard to it. About thirty years ago those two nathrough amity, the other through a clash of the relation of equals, the tolly of England and France in regard to it. About thirty years ago those two nathrough a clash of the relation of equals, the tolly of England and France in regard to it. About thirty years ago those two nathrough a clash of the relation of equals, the tolly of England and France in regard to it. the cross, leaned for a momont against the arms; and one engenders sociability, while abolished slavery in their American posses- ing to the place of execution, bade him go the other engenders hate. We do not, sions. Soon after these events, the cotton on. Then Jesus, turning to the unfeeling To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

We want the unity of North and South, staple. But no demand could induce the shall be no rest or repose until I return. Go ties in Chicago and other cities wish them forth on thy journey; leave thy own; tra- for servants. Will I be allowed to turn them strength, and their relations so conditioned tensive producers. They, like their proas to give us the benefits of a remunerative genitors in Africa, preferred lying down in in the cities nor the deserts, nowhere—not ployed? If so, can I transport them at the half of a common sized lemon, with the of that land are slowly sinking into the hard to see how sensible men can want any became dependent on the slave-holding Universe, and bearing everywhere the heavy commerce. These two ends attained, it is the shade. As a consequence, the world even in the tomb. As an example to the Government expense? J. M. TUTTLE, thing else. But madmen may want blood. States of America. This dependence so in- weight of my curse; much shalt thou long These ends, we think, may now, under a creased the price of cotton, as to induce the for death, thy deliverance, but shalt not die judicious management of conditions as they Southern planter to abandon all other pur- until the day of judgment!" He assists at Brigadier General Tuttle: now exist, be acquired and secured in such suits, and, as we have above said, to rely or the crucifixion, and then goes forth a mys- You are authorized to turn over to refew broken columns—all that time, and the ravages of barbarous nations, have left her ravages of barbarous nations.

> Mount Carmel, shaking the dust from the tempts to bury himself be neath the crumbling ruins of Rome; but in vain. Flying and that's better than they can do at home. stand over night; take the tomatoes out of seems almost to touch the heavens above. - hands of the islanders. There, surely the Wandering Jew shall rest! No. An Angel unsheaths a sword of Wilkes. flaming fire, and, lo! the wanderer beholds once more in the heavens the drama of the Crucifixion. The way from earth to heaven had killed them? is storied with myriads of celestial being radiant with light. Before him are all the martyrs, and saints and sages who ever lived sick commodore. and died. For a moment he gazes upon this vision, then turns away, chased by the sword of flame and demons of frightful form.

> Again he wanders over the earth, ever Couldn't eat nohow.' him forth, for his hour is not yet come - csnnibal. Embarking upon the sea, the wind raises its surface into mountain waves—the vessel
>
> An excellent furniture polish is made with South, 500 in number, reached that place divides, and all perish save the Wandering one pint of Linsced oil and about a half a on Monday last. It is reported, it says, that Jew. Too light to sink in the ocean, its gill of alcohol, stirred well together and ap- as many more are yet to come. The Jourwaves cast him upon the hated shore. He plied well to the furniture with a linen rag. nal well says, 'how these creatures are to plunges into a hundred bloody conflicts After this it is rubbed dry with a soft cotton live over winter is hard to tell.' Their without sword or shield. All in vain. The cloth and finished by rubbing with an old advent tokens no good to any one. Whites leaden balls rain harmlessly upon him; bat- piece of silk, when, after several applications, and blacks together will suffer by their comtle axes and scimeters glance from his a most beautiful gloss on the furniture will ing. Our Legislature refused to prevent it, fight with fury of demons, he casts himself gether. He says to Nero "Thou art drunk with'blood." To Christian and Musselman, vain pursuit of death, the lands that throb He walks in poisoned air. Fierce serpents sports around him, but none dare venture to harm. And thus he wanders,

"Traversing mountains and sea, Pausing neither in the cities uor the deserts, Nowhere-not even the tomb."

PROPHECY FULFILLED .- "If these infernal fanatics and abolitionists ever get power in Constitution, set the Supreme Court-at defi-These sentiments we uproriously applauded by the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present to the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republicans present to the tide of abolition fanaticby the Republ Had it not been for the advantages thus by the Republicans present.—Independence impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanatic- I'd love her better'n I hev Em'ly. ism. It reached power, and in a few short

Politeness Rewarded .- A gentleman, From the Columbus Ohio Crisis.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25, 1862.

As we have now, if reports be reliable, achieved a brilliant and decisive victory in the bloodiest and hardest fought battles of the war, it becomes us, as reasonable men, to determine what use we shall make of its influence. Shall we use it for the purpose of acquiring more recruits for further slaugh. apply it to the attainment of a just and honorable peace? This latter is the object of all just wars, and should never be neglected when opportunities are presented. After the supplied of all just wars, and should never be neglected when opportunities are presented. After the supplied of all just wars, and should never be neglected when opportunities are presented. After the supplied of the supp

CAIRO, September 19. excellent. therefore, if we be wise, want conquest, for it would be alike injurious to the conquerors and the conquered. What then do we want?

We want the unity of North and South.

Sold after these events, the cotton of the conquest, for it was invented, and other improvements of negroe women and children, and directs in the oven, and adding new where needed.

These created a demand for the Southern go, for it must needs be; but for thee there me to ask you what to do with them. Par
H. S. L., in Rural New Yorker. Brig. Gen. Com'dg District of Cairo.

WASHINGTON, Sept, 18, 1862.

children, who will take them in charge and your slices in the tin; cover with a crust, the be attained by war. We may destroy the South, burn her cities, pillage her homes, and murder her people, but in doing so we, and particularly we of the Northwestern a E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

lows the destruction of the other as inevitable. To elucidate this point, let us refer to a few plain statistical facts. Both secand they go bounding down from rock.— tremendous "war power," should whip any-They are the skulls of his parents, of his thing of their size that the Confederates can

> Many a married soldier, says Prentice, goes through a campaign without a scratch seven pounds of white sugar, and let them

the region of verdure and of dashing torrents, his feet tread the seas of amethyst and opal.

THE ADVANTAGE OF USING TOBACCO.—
Scum; put in the tomatoes, and boil gently fifteen or twenty minutes; remove the fruit Wilkes, of the exploring expedition, by a again, and boil until the sirup thickens .-Above him are only peaks shrouded in savage of the Fegee Islands. He stated that On cooling, put the fruit into jars, pour the mists and eternal snows. The daring eagle a vessel, the hulk of which was still lying sirup over it, add a few slices of lemon to soars not so high. There are no sounds on the beach, had come ashore in a storm, each jar, and you will have something to save the cracking of the glaciers. The soul and that all the crew had fallen into the please the taste of the most fastidious.

'What did you do with them?' inquired

'Killed 'em all,' answered the savage.

'Did you eat them all?' asked the half- cents."

'Yes, we eat all but one.' 'And why did you spare one?' 'Because he taste too much like tobacco.

with five pieces of copper in his pocket, ever with the mark of blood upon his fore- into the hands of New Zealand savages, or but the deaf of his kingdom, the rest being head. Maddened with the agony of life, he get shipwrecked somewhere in the Fegee throws himself into the crater of Ætna, but group, he will have the consolation of knownoise that would be made. And that is the the boiling liquid and sulphurous flames ing that he will not be cut into steaks and way with tax-paying. harm him not. The floods of lava vomit buried in the unconsecrated stomach of a

A mule driver in the army was swearing at and kicking a pair of balky mules, when fanity ordered him to stop. 'Who are you?'

'Commander of the brigade?' 'I'm commander of these mules, and I'll do as I please, or resign and you can have my

The general passed on!

The several hospitals at Washington now contain over 19,000 patients About 4,000 wounded, altogether have arrived little or no intercourse seems to exist between there since the late battles in Maryland, and Gen. McClellan and the Government. Even are accommodated in the hospitals. More to a late day President Lincoln declares that

A certain preacher in Iowa once took the writers from Washington. Yet McClellan's text, 'Husbands, love your wives.' Having headquarters are only about sixty miles from memorable occasion, "they will override the proceeded to a great length on the main sub- Washington in a direct line, and it is now ect, he arrived at his application much out nearly two weeks since the battles! This is ance, change and make laws to suit them- of breath. Pausing for a moment, to wipe strange and unaccountable. We have been selves, lay violent hands on those who differ the sweat from his brow, he glanced towards assured, on very "reliable authority," that ceives his money for one crop, he expends it for Northwestern provisions, with which in favor of four things, viz: emancipation, their infallability, and finally bankrupt the 'Now, brethring, we certainly don't love our the wires, with McClellan's name attached, the wires, with McCl to feed his negroes while they are raising confiscation, extermination and damnation."— country, or deluge it with blood." Millions wives as we'd orter! I don't love Em'ly as were never written or seen by him before

wilderness should it lose this richest of its markets, it must greatly diminish in its importance. The European market might, probably, in some way be improved. But

CANNING FRUIT.—The best cans are wide-This legend is the foundation of Croly's on leaving the opera one evenig previous to mouthed glass bottles, and use no corks. -can furnish bread stuffs to Western Eu- Salathiel, and we know not of how many the fall of the curtain, overtook, in the lob- Lay them in a pan of cold water, (warm, if

The following correspondence has passed between Gen. Tuttle and Secretary Stanton:

Carro Sentember 10

Save all the covers; they can be used many

LEMON PIE. - Crust made and placed on tins the same as for apple pie; slice very thin peel shaved off; scatter this peel, chopped fine, upon the bottom crust, among your slices. Stir together enough sweet milk with a heaping tablespoonful of flour to make a thin batter, then add two-thirds of a teacupful of sugar and a teacupful of sweet milk .--

pounds of fruit put six pounds of sugar; boil until soft, then take them out, put in a dish, Five, ten and twenty-five cents Government and flatten them. Dry them in the sun;

> Tomato Preserves .- Take the round yellow variety as soon as ripe, scald and peel; then to seven pounds of tomatoes add the sugar, and boil the sirup, removing the

A Pennsylvania editor says, 'somebody brought a bottle of sour water into our office, with a request to notice it as lemon beer. 'What did you do with them after you If Esau was green enough to sell his birth right for a mess of pottage, it does not prove 'Eat 'em good,' returned the cannibal. that we will tell a four shilling lie for five

> Most everybodp is willing to collect the taxes, but hardly anybody is desirous of paying them. The Emperor of China, once on a time, issued an edict that everybody should

> STILL THEY COME .- The Gallipolis Jourand the people themselves must meet the question and decide it .- [Portsmouth Times.

> It will never do in the world to have black officers in the army, because in hot weather the black officers would always outrank the white ones, and would consequently be in bad odor with the rest of the army. There would be nothing but fuming on one side and perfuming on the other, and the army would soon stink in the nostrils of the nation .- Nashville Union.

The Columbus Crisis, of October 1st, says: 'The most remarkable fact to us is, that new hospitals will be opened in a few days he has but little information of the details of affairs on the upper Potomac. So say all cation with the Government, or what else

THE BULLETIN. The Catholic Journals on the President's Proclamation.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY ROSS & ROSSER, **Editors and Proprietors.**

MAYSVILLE, - - OCTOBER 9,

The Murder of General Samuel Worthington.

We deeply regret to announce the mur- the public at large: der of GEN. SAMUEL WORTHINGTON, near [From the Metropolitan Record---Archbishop Hughes' Organ.] Germantown on last Friday, by two of his negro men. The particulars of the affair THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION -AN EMANare as follows : Two negroes, aged respectively sixteen and eighteen, belong to Gen. having frequently forbade their riding the correctness of our opinion in regard to its horses without his permission.

He told them that he would be compelled to chastise them for violating his ordiscovered by a cousin of deceased.

Baldwin, and confined in jail in this city.

tried next Monday week.

Lexington, Ky., state that General Kirby articles made of iron in that city to be pen. seized and carried to the founderies, where they will be melted and cast into shot and thought Smith's army will evacuate Lexdoubtly make a most determined stand. A large force of negroes and soldiers has been ing at the bridge over the Kentucky River, tention to a matter of such great moment into a vast Golgotha. on the Lexington and Danville Road.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Kentucky is to have a lottery-a nui-The Legislature has granted one for thirty years, and to 'take the curse off,' a per centtage of the profits is to go for founding a

Nashville they will find his remains under tion of the North, it has produced a feeling the ruins of the Capitol.

Charles Dickens is expected in this country some time in November.

About 8,000 Union prisoners captured at Harper's Ferry and subsequently paroled, compared with which the bloody horrors of have arrived at Chicago. They are to be the St. Domingo massacre were mere child's armed and newly equipped, and sent to fight play. The slave population of all the Souththe Indians unless soon exchanged.

The New York Express says that an extra call for 400,000 men is soon to be event alluded to-that is, the continuance made by the President, one-third of the of the Southern Confederacy in its present 600,000 are in the field, or a draft has been attitude, and its subjugation by the Union effected in more than one of the States of army-all these will be emancipated. We the Union.

SHINPLASTERS .- The Common Council of Troy, N. Y., tired of waiting for the forfeited estates of their former owners, and government postal service, on Thursday if so, how is the process of the division of authorized the Finance Committee to issue property to be carried out? twenty-five thousand dollars in shinplasters

across the Potomac River at Harper's Ferry the same place .- Balt. Sun.

Gen. Grant has left his command and lic by its terrific importance. is now, with his staff in St. Louis, for what it stated.

> From the Freeman's Journal. "Reverend Colonels."

It is reported that a priest in Chicago, the Rev. Mr. Dunne, has accepted the Colonelcy of a regiment recruiting there. The fact seems hardly possible, as, of course, becoming a man of war would subject him to ecclesiastical censure and disabilities. But, it seems that the gallant Col. Mulligan, of Lexington fame, takes the story as true, and as Rev. Mr. Dunne was once a preceptor of the Colonel, the latter writes him a letter of which it is a puzzle to understand the unimus. Whether intended as a satire or not, it can not but startle a military priest to read the following from Col. Mulligan:

HEADQUARTERS, NEW CREEK, CAMP COMISKY. 1 Irish Brigade, 8th Army Corps, Aug. 12, '62.

taking towns by storm. full of this vale of tears; martyrdom of parishes; this lean look of Lent; how splenmay never more expect to see the Union as

More Secession.—We have it to the dest of the lation of his own most solemn pledges, authority, that in a certain neighborhood in Madison County the Secessionist who have President Lincoln, assuming to be the Madison County the Secessionist who have

Arma Virumque Cano. Peter and saltpetre are blended, shedding liberty. lustre on many a mitre. The real orthodoxy Hardee's Tactics.

ly, "bully."

From the New York Express.

The views and opinions of the recognized organs of the three hundred thousand Catholics who are said to be dwellers on Manhattan Island, upon so momentous a subject as Negro Emancipation, can not be a matter of indifference-especially when it is remembered how many patriots of that faith are now helping to fight the battles of the Union;

CIPATION CRUSADE TO BE INAUGURATED. In another part of this week's Record will be found what we think our readers will re-Worthington, had taken a couple of his gard as a startling and extraordinary prohorses and rode them all night. When nunciamento from the President of the United they returned home next morning, Mr. W. States. We say that it is both startling and was much incensed at their conduct, he extraordinary, and a perusal of the document itself will afford sufficient proof of the

This production commences with tho statement that "the war is to be prosecuted hereafter, as heretofore, for the object of ders, and started to the barn for that pur- practically restoring the Constitutional relapose. It appears that after reaching the tions between the United States and the peobarn, the negroes turned upon their master ple thereof in which States that relation may and beat him to death with clubs. His be, or is, suspended or disturbed." This is body was buried in a corn field, but was exception to its enforcement within the limits of the Constitution. But it should not The negroes were arrested, by Sheriff be forgotten that the South is not the only portion of the country by which that Constitution has been violated and set at defiance. P. S. Since the above was in type, we for its most cherished guarantees have been learn one of the negroes has been tried and convicted of the murder. The other will be the loyal States, whose fidelity to the Union could not be called in question. We do not care for pursuing this painful feature in our FROM LEXINGTON .- Persons direct from civil war any further. We only call attention to it for the simple reason that it was suggested by the opening sentence of this

The second paragraph of the proclamation states "that on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight shell. He has also appropriated all the hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as that may never be allayed; they have jeans in the factories in Central Kentucky, slaves within any State, or any designated plunged the country into all the horrors of and had it made up for his men. It is part of a State, the people whereof shall internecine strife; they have driven over a then be in rebellion against the United millions of men from the peaceful paths of States, shall be thenceforward and forever industry to follow the trade of war; they ington upon the approach of the National free." As we publish the document in full, have desolated thousands of once happy troops, and fall back to the south bank of it is unnecessary to make any further quotathe Kentucky River, where they will un- tions therefrom, particularly as the extract from the families of our dead and disabled we have made may be said to contain the volunteers. But we shudder at the terrible pith and substance of the whole affair.

engaged for the last four weeks past fortify- ence, has it been called upon to give its at- sisted in, will convert our once happy land and importance as that presented in President Lincoln's last state paper. It is no have produced such a profound sensation the Bishop: sance that other States have abolished. all over the country, and that its probable effects upon the future of the Republic should be canvassed and discussed with such intense anxiety. It is so strangely at variance with the conversative views hitherto expressed by the Chief Magistrate that it has Andy Johnson says if the rebels take fallen upon the public ear with stunning effect. While it has delighted the radical porof dismay and bewilderment among the

conservative and patriotic masses. Should the Policy forshadowed in this document be carried out, at the time specified therein, we may reasonably expect the enactment of a tragedy on American soil. ern States is, we believe, according to the last census, about four millions, while of the States in rebellion the slave population is about four-fifths of the whole. Now, in the will suppose such a condition to be realized, what is to become of the millions thus suddenly manumitted? Where are they to go? Are they to be placed in possession of the

Let us again ask, what are we to do with the millions of whites who either owned or were dependent upon slave property for the DESTRUCTION OF HARPER'S FERRY BRIDGE, means of subsistence? These are problems It is now positively ascertained that the which we think will be found rather diffi Confederate blew up the iron railraad bridge cult of solution by our greatest statesmen -that is, if the race of American statesmen has not already run out. If we pursue this on last Thursday afternoon. They also master still further, we will find ourselves burned the pontoon bridge over the river at involved in greater and more serious consideration to which it is entitled by its influence on the future condition of the Repub

The proclamation is only to be carried purpose, and what's up, we have not seen into effect in the event of the disloyal States persisting in their present attitude of hostility toward the Government after the first of January next. It will hardly be supposed by any sane mind that a belligerent and determined enemy will not be rendered still more fiercely in earnest by the inauguration of a war policy that threatens the destruction of every thing that is of value to them on this earth-for, if carried into successful operation, such a policy can only result in the disruption of the whole social system of the South, involving its inhabitants, both white and black, both bond and free, in general anarchy and ruin. Are we prepared

for such a fearful calamity? Do we understand what a servile war means? Can we picture to ourselves, without shuddering at the dread spectacle, the scenes of savage riot and debauchery, or carnage and rapine-scenes of which the Irish Brigade, 8th Army Corps, Aug. 12, '62. In horrors of the battle field can furnish no hundred and fifteen State prisoners left here adequate conception? The conflict of man to-day for Richmond, in charge of Major and robbery now urged by the abolition it was then voted that a sub committee of the abolition in the according to the according papers to-day, I notice your promotion to with man is a struggle between equals, but the Coloneley of the Dunne Legion. I bid a war, in which women and children and Union prisoners of State confined in Rich- government of the North. you welcome to the new vocation. I hail old age become the victims, is savage and mond and Salisbury. Mr. Wood, Superinyour conversion from the breviary to the barbarous to the last degree. Surely, the tendent of the old Capital Prison, who has may have heretofore existed as to the debayonet; from the canon law to the law of President of the United States does not de- been selected to negotiate the exchange, ac- signs of the northern government, they have cannons; from taking heaven by violence to sire to precipitate such a calamity upon the country; surely, he does not mean to revive | ington Correspondence. It is meet and just. Your biography will within the limits of the United States all need a stirring chapter. Your history is too the horrors of a negro insurrection. If this did will a chapter read with the caption it has been. Then more than one third of been alarmed at the recent capture of some master of all his subjects, and that you are I need not tell you, Father Dunne, how the world will stand aghast at the crimes and swear that they will resist the officer of general proclamation of freedom to the

of the time is not Gahan's Sermons but trast between the President's Inaugural Adment is Secession. Pickets are outnightly, can be fulfilled, he will make his people a dress, on the 4th of March, 1861, and his Men are saved now-a-days by the Proclamation of the 22d of September, ernment officers. This is certainly a bad ary torch around every Kentucky fireside. doctrines of St. James, "by fire," and are 1862? Judged by the first announcement, tolic blows and knocks' of Hudibras. To be a than unconstitutional? The President says, most loyal States in the Union.—Demoine Kentuckians be found who will any longer most loyal States in the Union.—Demoine pricet according to the Order of Melchisedeck on the 4th of March, 1861, that he has no is a great thing, but to be a Colonel accord- lawful right to interfere with slavery in the ing to the act of Congress is, speaking mild- States where it exists, while on the 22d day

termination to declare the slaves of all States, which may be in rebellion in 1863, forever free. This is total and unconditional emancipation, without previous preparation-emancipation of nearly four millions of human beings, who are totally unfit for the new position in which they will thus be though at that time only in its incipiency, placed. If we may judge from the indica- had already invaded our State. The proate the influx of negroes, which will set in the Writ of Habeas Corpus had already been to be freemen? upon us in the event of this proclamation suspended by the dicta of the petty instruand hence, the extracts we copy below have upon us in the event of this proclamation suspended by the dicta of the petty instruupon us in the event of this proclamation suspended by the dicta of the petty instruper a religious as well as a political interest, for being carried into practical operation? In ments of usurped power. The Constitution, the President's own State, as we have seen, which was the basis of the old Union, had the people prohibited, by special enactment, been violated in all its essential provisions. immigration from the South.

with the members of a colored deputation, thrown and all its powers usurped by the will win it. We have arms for all who the white race suffers from the presence of the negroes among them, and that this afper to enummerate all the commodities of the South, and under the protection of the South are south to the south and the south and the south are south to the south are south to the south are south as the south are south to the south are south as the south are sout which would be effected by colonization, and the ruins of the Constitution, and wielded by tion oppressors. Let us not be the slaves undertaking that, we think, will be admitted an unprincipled Executive for the suppress-and the instruments of the North to oppress by every candid and impartial mind as sion of the liberties of the people. utterly impracticable. We have shown As a citizen of a State so dear to its own once before that the free negroes of the sons, and so renowned throughout the world us prove that the sons of our State are a sound principle, and no patriot can take country are opposed to this system of colon- for its love of freedom, I felt it was not only worthy of their parentage, and entitled to ization, if the fact that only twelve thousand my right, but my highest duty, to resist claim the right of protecting the daughters of them have emigrated in forty-two years these encroachments upon our constitutional to the black republic of Liberia be taken as rights. It was in this spirit that I addressed evidence. If they are, therefore, unwilling to lend their co-operation to this scheme of ified the decision of those who from the beagainst their free will? Why, this of itself, since oppressed us. A northern army, flushwould be reducing them to slavery; for if ed with a temporary success, has pursued utter a shout of defiance against the Norththey are not at liberty to follow their own its marauding career with a ferocity and a ern tyranny, and claim that under the

these impracticable theories-these "inoperthe country over two hundred thousand terness and enmity between the two sections homes, and recruited the army of the poor consequences which have already resulted Never, since the nation started into exist- from this abolition policy, which, if per-

wonder, therefore, that its publication should of the Kentucky Conference, as revised by

Lexington District-J. C. HARRISON, P. E: Lexington, First Charge-W. E. Dandy; Lexington, Second Charge—W. J. Snively; Frankfort—D. Stevenson; Versailles & Georgetown—W. F. F. Spruill: Nicholasville-Clark Polley, S. Noiand, Sup.; Paris & North Middletown-T. P. C. Shelman; Mt Sterling-T. F. Vanmeter; Vienna-J. L. Gragg; Leesburg-T. Rankin; Salem & Mt. Zion-J. C. Hardy, Sup.; Oxford-G. S. Savage; Harrodsburg District-S. L. ROBERTSON, P. E; Harrodsburg-Duke Slavens;
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Register. f September, 1862, he announces his de- ones, they have much longer practice.

From the Lexington Statesman. Gen. Buckner's Proclamation. BARDSTOWN, KY., Sept. 24, 1862.

To the Freemen of Kentucky: One year ago I addressed you from Russelville. The despotism of the North, tions already given in some parts of the North, is it likely that our people will tolerall negroes from entering within the limits Our citizens, for no other reason than the of the State, while in other parts of the advocacy of the principles of the Constitu-North the working classes have manifested tion, were torn from their homes and from the most determined opposition to negro our State, to languish in Northern prisons. We make war only against armed men-

between the whites and blacks, and the The judicial department of the govern-President has himself admitted, in a con- ment was virtually suppressed. The Conversation which he had some weeks ago stitution, the only basis of Union, was over- freedom. If you are worthy of liberty you "the white race suffers from the presence of Executive and the degraded instruments, will join us. Unite your efforts with those The separation of which he speaks is that ment was a revolutionary power built upon be desecrated by the footsteps of the aboli-

colonization, shall we force them into it ginning opposed the tyrranny which has Liberty, or from the ranks of this army of inclinations in this respect, they certainly can not be called free. * * * * * * * manity which have astonished the civilized But, let us ask, is it not time to abandon world. Your property has been stolen or for her sons and her fair daughters the rich destroyed; your slaves bave been taken from heritage of freedom which they so fully Smith has ordered all the stoves and other remarkable production of the Presidential ative" measures? They have already cost you on plea that you are disloyal,—disloyal to the tyrranny and the usur pation which lives and nearly two thousand millions of seek to take from you even the right of dollars; they have aroused a feeling of bit- peaceful remonstrance; your houses have been invaded by armed soldiers; you have been compelled to endure at the point of the bayonet, unwarrantable searches; onr fair women have been compelled to render the most menial services to the hirelings of the North who have assumed to beyour masters; no firesides have been sacred from the ruthess intrusions. The unoffending victims of this relentless despotism have been dragged to the jails and to other loathsome prisons to gratify private malice or to satiate the lust of tyrannical power. And when the prisons of our own States were filled with freemen and free women, the penitentiaries and bastiles of the North still opened to receive others, The following are the appointments until the numbers are now so as ounding that even the names of the victims are not permitted to be known. The once boasted land of freedom, under abolition, is one vast prison house. The starry banner, once so famed in Southern song, has been converted, in the hands of Sumner and Garrett Davis, and Seward and Lincoln, and Hunter and Pope, and Turchin and Boyle and Butler,

> as to a talisman which will sanctify the most atrocious of crimes. Freemen of Kentucky! It need not that you look ab oad upon the burning cities and villages, and the devastated fields of Tennessee and the Mississippi valley, and of our mother State, Virginia, to convince yourselves of the true character of our oppressors. Our own States shows sufficient evidence of their tyranny. Nor need you listen to the piercing cries of the women of northern Alabama. Our oppressors would teach us that the nameless brutalities of Mitchell and Turchin were sanctified by the folds of the immaculate banner under which these deeds were perpetrated; for we learn that their master has rewarded these outlaws for their crimes. Nor need you look to Butler and New Orleans to see the depths of degradation to which man may descend when he becomes the instrument of abolition tyranny. From the jails and prisons of aur own State, the fair daughters of Kentucky call upon us to release them from a despotism almost without a parallel in history. Well may the organ of Mr. Seward exclaim, that it was time the North had learned that they were "warring not only against a united South, but against the sentiment of the civilized world." The name of the "Austrian Butcher," whose cruelty was wreaked upon only one woman, conveys an idea of moderation compared with those of these Northern despots. Let us not insult the memory of the Austrian by mentioning his name in the same sentence with those of Mitchell and

Butler, and Bovle and Turchin. Kentuckians! View the position in which declarations upon their lips they gained your suffrages. But no sooner had they been placed in power, than in violation of their repeated pledges, they joined in the abolition crusade against the South. Under the guise of a faithless neutrality, they devised a scheme of treachery to the people of this State, which is calculated to deprive us of civil equality, and to make us virtually the political serfs of the North. Through all the mazes which duplicity can lend to a tortuous course, they have sought to lead you from the support of the neutrality policy which they imposed upon the State, into EXCHANGE OF STATE PRISONERS .- Two making yourselves the instruments of en-

Freemen of Kentucky! Whatever doubts companied them .- New York Times' Wash- been dispelled by the last proclamation of their President. In violation of every principle of the Constitution, in violation of his More Secession.—We have it on the best own construction of that instrument, in viothe land will be converted into a desert, and of their confederates, have armed themselves, his abject slaves, has now fulminated a materially in all ecclesiastical history St. and outrages committed in the name of the Government in any attempt to arrest slaves and of robbery of other property of them. The neighborhood is a populous one the South. It is the fixed policy of the What shall we say to this remarkable con- for Central Iowa, and the dominant senti- North. If the will of this abolition autocrat watching for the expected coming of Gov- nation of bandits, and will light the incendistate of affairs. It is active and imprudent There are millions of northern hearts which gum camphor, and seal it up. Then take Kentuckians be found who will any longer | cord, until the heat of the handle dissolves submit to make themselves the instruments in the hands of New England to war upon Old fools are more foolish than young our own interests and upon the interests of the people of the South?

Will you light the servile torch which is to involve our own homes in the general ALEX. MADDOX, conflagration, and draw upon ourselves the contempt and derision of the abolition despots who view us only as the tame instruments to carry out their will? Will you consent that the proud women of Kentucky shall become the menials of the North, or will you shake off the fetters with which you are bound and show that you are worthy

Men of Kentucky! 'I'wo Southern armie under the able leadership of the gallant Bragg and Kirby Smith, are now in your midst. They come to relieve you from the tyranny with which the North has so long ever his political views will be molested .--and denied alike the knowledge of their not as our enemies do, against peaceable We have already had riots in several cities accusers and the priviledges of a fair trial. citizens and defenceless women and children. We ask those who, from sentiments of duty are with us, to join the standard of our own people; but actuated by the spirit of freedom which won our independence, let of Kentucky from the insults with which they have so long been visited. Whether from the gloomy prisons which despotic authority has reared to crush the Spirit of Southern freemen, let every Kentuckian guidance of Heaven, Kentucky shall prove worthy of her ancient fame, and shall win S B. BUCKNER, deserve.

From the St. Louis Republican.

Major General C. S. A.

No Union with Slaveholding States. The ultra Abolitionists, when our troubles broke out, were for dividing the Union .-They wanted to get rid of the slaveholding South. As the war progressed, and the ces increased of settling all the negroes . without a thought of the consequences, these same ultras turned square round and went in strong for the Union. Their Union-ism means pure, simple, reckless Abolitionism. If they can have this last, then they will consent to the maintenance of the Union. If not, then they are against the maintenance

of the Union. The bitterly intolerant spirit and passions, of which this ultra Abolitionism springs, are but the continuance of that fierce intolerance which would not allow those who were tormented by it to live in England. When they left England and sat down in Holland, it would not suffer them to live there. It drove them over the ocean into wilds where they were free to indulge it, until the quality Quakers appeared to disturb them in its gravification. But when the Quakers appeared to disturb them in its gravification. But when the Quakers appeared, these intolerants were not obliged best orchards expressly for my select customers. Winchester & Mount Zion-W. M. D. Abbett; man and cruel and disrespectful to woman. gravification. But when the Quakers apupheld, we are required submissively to bow to move again. They were then strong ion from them; and so, after first whipping them. The substitute for Coffee. ALEX MADDOX the Quakers, they banished them. The

"The men who cannot five in a Union with slaveholding States are men who, after with slaveholding States are men who, after corn in the ear always on hand ALEX. MADDOX. they cannot live in a Union with the Roman Catholies. They will pronounce the Constitution a covenant with death and an agreement with hell because under itaclergyman always on hand. celebrate the mass and teach the doctrine of hand the real presence, or because it protects a Jewish Rabbi in denying the Messiahship of Christ. If their principle of Union is allowed to crevail, we shall plunge hereafter into religious wars, and whenever, as is very likely to occur, New England or any other portion of the country becomes affected with a religious mania, as it has been with an anti slavery mania, we shall have an attempt to introduce religion into politics, to elect officers on religious platforms, to evade the Constitution for the sake of enacting laws to interfere with freedom of worship, and if this class of men obtained power, we should have Jews, Catholics, Episcopalians, Presbyterians or Quakers, or possibly all of these religionists, burned at the stake, or charged with treason, for sustaining a view of religion which these fanatics believed to be of necessity rebellious, or tending to rebellion."

Public Meeting.

Immediately after the capture of the two negroes who were engaged in the murder and the the leaders of the so called Union party concealment of the body of their master, Genwould place our State. In a thousand ways they solemnly declared that any attempt to the great excitement produced by that event, a stock of choice Brandy selected by himself in the following gentlemen were selected by the coerce the South should be met by the arm-Samuel Worthington, of this county, and under ed opposition of Kentucky. With these friends of the deceased, to determine what disposition should be made of said two negroes

Jerry and Webster or either of them. The said Committee was organized by the ap-ceived on consignment on the most moderate rates.

ALEX. MADDOX. pointment of Col. A. Bledsoe Chairman and rates.
Rober L. Lewis and Benj. W. Wood Secretaries. It having been ascertained that the deputy sheriff of the county, Robert Baldwin, was upon the ground with a warrant for the negroes, on motio, it was resolved that he should be invited before the Committee. He appeared and urged upon the Committee the propriety and duty of having the negroes committed to jail and of their being tried regularly by the authorities established by law. Various propositions were presented by different members of the Committee, and finally after consideration, it was agreed by the Committee under a motion of Dr. Robertson that the negroes should be delivered to the sheriff to be committed to jail for trial according to law,

three be appointed to select a suitable place to be recommended to the Mason Circuit Court for the execution of said negroes or either of them, in case of their conviction. Charles Gorden, John Brough and Benj. W. Wood were appointed said Committee, who after retiring, reported that they had designed for that purpose the wood land of Gen. Worthington, north of the Germantown Turnpike, immediately in view of the place at which the murder was committed, which report was adopted and it was ordered that a mmendation be made according thereto, to the Mason Circuit Court.

On motion it was unanimously resolved that the Maysville Eagle and Bulletin be requested to publish the proceedings of this Committee, and then on motion, the Committee adjourned. October 4th, 1862.

To CURE DYSPEPSIA. - Take a new axe, put a white hickory handle in it, bore a hole in the top of the handle, fill the hole with the axe and cut cord wood, at fifty cents a the camphor. (Dose to be taken daily.)

Be what you are. This is the first step towards becoming better than you are.

OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS OLD AND NEW HAMS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BU-SINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY!!

A T MY OLD AND COMMISSION
Stand, embracing two large and elegant
three story stores on Wall Street, I continue to
carry on, with increased stock and facilities, my
long established business of furnishing Families
in City and County Families in City and County, Farmers, Merchant and all others, most of the essential commodities consumed in life, all which I am selling at the most favorable rates for cash or such country most favorable rates for cash or such country produce as suits the market. Thankful for the liberal patronage so long extended to me in the past, and which has enabled me to offer greater inducements to customers hereafter. I respect-fully solicit a continuance of their favors. Beow will be found advertisements of a few of my pecialities; but it would take up a whole newsaway unsuited as to quality and price. ALEX. MADDOX.

Old Stand on Wall Street.

Maysville, July 17 OLD HAMS.—200 two year old can-vassed of a lot of some thousand of mg

own curing, still remaining for select use.

ALEX. MADDOX. NEW HAMS.—500 canvassed Hams of my last year's curing, sweet, sound, juicy

ALEX. M'ADDOX.

OLD BOURBON.—50 Brls. choice Bourbon Whiskey very old, pure, highly flavored and oily.

ALEX. MADDOX. BOURBON WHISKY.—A large stock of

four years old, always kept on hand for sale low by Brl or gallon. ALEX. MADDOX.

COMMON WHISKY. — An abundant supply of common Whiskeys, at very low rates, always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX. FAMILY FLOUR.—The choicest brands ALEX. MADDOX.

ORN MEAL.-From picked flint grain and carefully milled, ever on hard.
ALEX. MADDOX.

SUGARS—Choicest Brown and White Sugars always on hand. ALEX. MADDOX. COFFEE.—The choicest descriptions always kept in full supply.

ALEX. MADDOX.

TEAS-Green and Black of all the best

FISH - Mackerel, Salmon, Herring, Sardines, Lake and other fish ALEX MADDOX

Peaches constantly on hand of the best ALEX MADDOX.

ALEX MADDOX.

the Quakers, they banished them. The Journal of Commerce describes this class, when CHARCOAL—Always in full supply ALEX MADDOX

ORDAGE—Hemp and Manilla ropes of all sizes from a plough line to a ships cable always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

DLOCK AND TACKLE-An assortment B embracing all sizes of superior construction ALEX. MADDOX.

CiiEESE—The most select brands of rich, pure, bluegrass cheese. ALEX. MADDOX. STONE WARE—Every kind of vessels of the best manufactured earthern ware.

ALEX. MADDOX

Salt by the Brl. and Table Salt by the bag.

A. MADDOX

COAL OIL—The best Coal Oil for lamps
at retail
ALEX, MADDOX ALEX. MADDOX

CANDLES—Choice brands of Star and.
Tallow candles, adapted to all seasons.
ALEX. MADDOX

SOAPS—The best manufactured German, Rosin, country-made, for washing clothes, scrubbing, &c., and choice toilet and perfumed varieties

ALEX. MADDOX

CHOICE IMPORTED FRENCH BRAN-DY-I have bought out John A. Coburn's

STORAGE AND COMMISSION -- Good-and Produce for storage or sale always re-

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE:

PROMPTNESS MY MOTTO!

SATISFACTION MY AIMI

GEO. W. TUDOR, MAYSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM his friends and the public, that he has just received another large lot of STOV 5, HOLLOW WARE, &C. I also keep constantly on hand, and MANU-FACTURE to ORDER, all articles in the line or

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE. JOBBING IN THIS LINE DONE WITH NEAT-

NESS AND DISPATCH. Please call and examine Goods and Prices, s I am confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patron-age. I am also selling any of the above Goods Lower than any other house in Maysville.

GEO. W. TUDOR, arket St., bet. 2nd & 3rd Sts., next door to William Watkins. Maysvine, June 19 1862-1y.

FRANK & COONS,

Attorneys at Law.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Prompt attention paid to Collecting. june 12, 1862.

THE BULLETIN

OFFICE-Second Street, Opposite Cadwallader's Photograph Gallery.

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, OCT, 9

We call the attention of our readers to an interresting letter, on the first page, headed "Important to the People of the North- of America issued at the city of Washing-

The Shepherdsville, Kentucky, correspondent of the Times, who is with our designated part of a State, whereof the army, says :

The news is just received that the First Ohio Cavalry lost four full companies yes- Confederate States, and as such, is a gross terday. They advanced too far, and the violation of the usages of civilized warfare, rebels closed in upon them. The officers an outrage on the rights of private property cut their way through, and regained our and an invitation to an atrocious servile war,

Or The highest bounty yet heard of was given by a Philadelphia gentleman, for a culated to secure its withdrawal or arrest its substitute in the place of his son. He gave execution. a tenant, of his, a house worth \$4,500, free of all incumbrances, and the family of the resolution be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He was in favor of declarsubstitute now occupy the property.

Brig, Gen Price, a son of Gen. Sterling Price against the government. who has a long time been a rebel prisoner in Mr. Semmes, of Louisiana, said the reso-St. Louis. Gen. Prentiss has arrived at Wash-ington. lution had not been drawn up without re-flection. The question of retaliation was

Miss Charlotte Cushman is at present in Paris, and speaks of returning to this that the legislative department of the Govcountry to resume the practice of her profession, having lost a considerable portion of her fortune in unsuccessful speculations.

Fremont is still a Major-General, and waiting fer "something to turn up," which will make him a military dictator and overthrow the Lincoln Government.

The entire rebel force, in this State, is estimated at one hundred and fifteen thousand.

no less than eighteen hundred Wagons.

The Richmond Whigs, says: The James River never was lower than it is now. In the neighborhood of Lynchburg persons walk across on the rocks without wetting their feet.

days since at Helena, and the wound was pronounced mortal.

Monday, night and is now confined at Camp Culbertson awaiting his trial.

soldiers, and after discharging their loads they returned to Lexington. The train is composed of eighteen Ambulance.

on last Friday.

Gen. Butler has ordered all person, Male and Female, above the age of eighteen, to take the oath of allegiance, by October 11th, on pain of imprisonment and confiscation of property,

Mr. THOMAS PICKET was arrested, on last Sabbath, but has been released by giving \$500 bond.

A Mrs. Dobb made her appearance before the Drafting Commissioner of Polk M., the rebels cut one span of the bridge to county, Iowa, recently, with two small infants in her arms, and followed by fourteen other children of various ages and sizes. She and her children had come to plead ink belonging to the State Printer. for her husbands exemption from draft on account of physical disability. The com- fort sick, and the mortality among them has missioner bashfully suggested that her large been very great. family was not very good evidence of disability, and declined to grant her request.

Plundering Gen. Taylor's Plantation. Walton's daily Montpelier Journal contains a letter from a soldier in the 8th Vermont, dated Camp Allemands, August 29th, in which he states that on the previous Thursday, the property of Gen. Richard Taylor, a son of old General Taylor, (by whom it was bequeathed to him.) was confiscated, the son being now in the rebel army. The slaves, 150 in number, were declared emancipated, while the plantation of jeans, linseys and cotton, lost a large was plundered by the Union soldiers, According to the writer:

that I ever saw. There are on it seven hundred acres of sugar cane which must rot upon the ground if the government does not harvest it. I wish you could have seen the morning, Rousseau's division received orders soldiers plunder this plantation. After the to fill canteens, and be ready to march at a stock was driven off, the boys began by or- minute's notice, dering the slaves to bring out everything there was to eat and drink. They brought out hundreds of bottles of wine, eggs, preserved figs and peaches, turkeys, chickens,

and honey in any quantity. I brought away a large camp kettle and frying pan that belonged to old General Taylor, and also many of his private papers. I have one letter of his own handwriting, and learn the following particulars: many from Secretary Marcy-some from General Scott, and some from the traitor there was a rebel force at Newtonia, thought Floyd. I brought to camp four bottles of claret wine, Lieut .- brought away half of that number being Infantry and the bala barrel of the best syrup from the sugar ance cavalry, under command of a Major of house, and a large can of honey.

home. They are made of heavy tin, covinto Newtonia on Tuesday morning, and ered with copper. I think I will send home found the rebels had been heavily reinforced, the private papers by mail if I do not let having a force estimated at 7,000 men and any one have them. The camp is loaded six pieces of artillery. Our men had to get down with plunder-all kinds of clothing. out the best they could, the infantry fightrings, watches, guns, pistols, swords, and ing hand to hand for three-quarters of an some of General Taylor's old hats and coats, hour. As they fell back out of town, Combelts, swords-and in fact every old relic he pany H, Sixth Kansas Calvalry, about forty had is worn about the camp.

of the best mahogany furniture broken to armies, our men now having three or four pieces. Nothing is respected.

was kept up for some time bettered or four armies, our men now having three or four june 19,

H. C. LLOYD.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, October 3-The Richmond Whig of September 30 contains the follow-

In the rebe! Senate, September 29, Mr Semms, of Louisiana, submitted the following joint resolution :

Resolved, By the Congress of the Confederate States, that the Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States ton, in the year 1862, wherein he declares that on the first day of January, 1863, all persons held as slaves within any State or people shall be in rebellion against the United States, shall be henceforth and forever free, is leveled against the citizens of the and therefore should be held up to the execrations of mankind, and counteracted by such severe retaliatory measures as in the judgment of the President may be best cal-

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, moved that the ing every citizen of the Southern Confederacy a soldier authorized to put to death Gen. Prentiss has been exchanged for every man caught upon our soil in arms

> exclusively an Executive one-to be regulated by circumstances; but it was proper ernment should express its approval of the retaliation contemplated by the resolution.

Mr. Henry, of Tennessee, said the resolution did not go far enough. He favored the passage of a law providing that, upon any attempt being made to execute the proclamation of Abraham Lincola, we immediately hoist the black flag and proclaim a war of extermination against all invaders of our soil.

Apron Checks, Plaid Linceys, Shaker Flannels, Bed Ticks, Shirting, Stripes, Gray and Scarlet Flannels, Mouselain Delaines, Embroideries, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery and Notions generally. Terms Wholesale and Retail for CASH ONLY. is drawing pay and rations as such. But proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, we imthat is no matter, Uncle Sam's rich. He is mediately hoist the black flag and proclaim of our soil.

Mr. Phelan, of Mississippi, said he had always been in favor of conducting the war under the black flag. If that flag had been raised at Manassas a year ago, the war would be over now.

Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, moved a pending resolution, with the resolutions submit-Gen. Buell's Wagan Train consists of ted by him some time since, relative to retaliation, &c., be referred to a select committee of three, and be made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Burnett, of Kentucky, moved that all of said resolutions be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Agreed to.

Beauregard, on the 24th of September, officially announced his assumption of the The famous Matt Ward was shot a few olina and Georgia. He says:

"In entering upon my duties, which may involve at an early day the defense of two of the most important cities in the Confeder-Mr. John Hall, was arrested last ate States against most formidable efforts of our powerful enemy, I shall rely on ardent Second Street, patriotism, intelligence and unconquerable spirit of officers and men under my command. To sustain successfully, but to An Ambulance train arrived in this maintain our forts with credit to our councity, last week, with a number of wounded try and our own honor, and avoid irredeemable disaster, it is essential that all should give implicit obedience to any orders ema-

nating from superiors in authority." The Richmond Whig says the entire rebel losses in the Manassas battles do not ex-Gen. Geo. W. Morgan, arrived with ceed five thousand and the losses in the his whole command at Greenupsburg, Ky., engagements in Maryland range between five and seven thousand. Beyond a doubt our losses are less by one fourth than those of the enemy.

Latest from Kentucky.

Louisville, Oct. 6 .- On Saturday the rebels inaugurated Richard Hawes as Governor of Kentucky, at Frankfort. Bragg and Humphrey Marshall made bitter anti-Union speeches. Kirby Smith was there; Buckner was expected but was not present.

At five or six in the afternoon the rebels burned the railroad bridge, whereupon all the infantry left for the South, only Scott's cavalry remaining. On Sunday at one P. the south of Frankfort, and soon thereafter Scott's cavalry departed.

The rebels took all the printing paper and Great numbers of rebels were left at Frank-

The enemy have not obtained more than fifty recruits in Frankfort and Franklin Co Our informant met the Federal pickets last MADISON HOUSE, night at Hardinsville, pressing onward to

Frankfort. At Frankfort, Barstows & Gilson were arrested three times, because they would not take Confederate scrip for goods in their store. Keepers were fined \$25 per day for closing their stores. Macklin, the senior of the firm of Horn notoriety, was compelled to take Confederate scrip for large quantities of meat. John Watson & Co., manufacturers OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF COURT ST. stock. The rebels took away large quantities of edibles of various kinds, leaving pro-It is one of the most splendid plantations visions very scarce, and many of the neces-

saries of life unattainable by the citizens. At Camp Bloomfield, eleven miles southeast of Bardstown, at 11 o'clock yesterday

Particulars of the Late Fight at New-

tonia, Missouri. SPRINFIELD, Mo., October 4 .- From a private in the Sixth Kansas Cavalry, who par-

to be 500 strong, sent about 600 troops, 175 the Ninth Wisconsin, whose name we did The camp kettle and pans I intend to send not learn, to drive them out. They charged strong, were surrounded, but cut their way out. The Federal troops fell back three You and every one may be thankful that miles, followed by the rebels, when the you are out of reach of the plundering ar- former met reinforcements of about thirty mies. Here are whole families of women cavalry and four pieces of artillery, making and children running in the woods-large six in all, and, in turn, drove the rebels back plantations entirely deserted-nothing left into Newtonia. Considerable cannonading except slaves too old to run away-all kinds was kept up for some time between the two

menced falling back to camp for the night The rebels followed, when our men turned on them and drove them back and held the field. The Federal loss was about 140 in killed, wounded and missing. The rebels loss is unknown. The enemy were still at Newtonia at last accounts, but will probably not remain there long, as a few days will decide who are masters in the South west.

Commercial.

MAYSVILLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, Oct. 9, 1962.

Sugar New Orleans, 12 to 121/c.
Molasses.-New Orleans, Bbls. 60c.; Half COFFEE 28 to 20 with upward tendency.

WHEAT.—No demand.
FLOUR.—Selling at from \$4,25 to \$475.
Whisky.—Market firm Nelson's extra selling Crush Sugar, 15c.

" 15c. " 15c. Gran Loaf BACON.—Sides 5c; Hams 6@9c; Shoulders

314 cents.
LARD. -614c, per fb.
HEMP. -\$4 75 per ton.
TOBACCO. -Selling at 4@Sc fbs.
MACKEREL. -Bbls. No. 2, \$10; Halfbbls. 5,50,

Quarters \$3.25. Salt.—1.00 \$\text{ bushel.} Iron.—Bar Iron 23/4; Nail Iron 61/4@3; Horse Shoe 334@5c.
NAILS.—\$3 75 for 10d.
RICE.— 9c. # fb.
FEATHERS.—32 cents fbs.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STOCK

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FIFTY PACKAGES DRY GOODS!

Embracing English, French & American Prints, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Canton Flannels, Apron Checks, Plaid Linceys, Shaker Flannels,

M. R. BURGESS & SON. Maysville, Ky., October 2nd, 1862.

NEW

WHOLESALE HOUSE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

M. R. BURGESS & SON,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL OPEN IN THE UPPER ROOMS OF THE

Sensation Store! CASH JOBBING HOUSE!

THEIR Stock will be kept complete in every department of STAPLE DRY GOODS. White Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps, Hosiery, Laces, Embroideries &c., and will be enriched by weekly receipts from the New York Auction Sales of FRENCH and ENGLISH DRESS GOODS at great reductions on regular prices. Staple Goods by the PIECE or PACKAGE, and their FANCY GOODS by the SINGLE PA'T-TERN, at the lowest wholesale prices for CASH.

Particular attention will be paid to or

M. R. BURGESS & SON. Aug. 28

SHIRTS.

BALLOU'S PATENTED IMPROVED FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS, Received this day by the case from the manufacturers, and for sale wholesale and retail. Terms Cash. M. R. BURGESS & SON.

When you arrive at Cincinnati STOP AT THE

Main Street Between Front & Columbia,

J. W. CARRISON, Proprietor.

E. C. PHISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MAYSVILLE, KY. August 14 ,1862.

MAYSVILLE Literary Institute!

THE next Session of the Male Department of this Institute, will commence the 1st Mon-day in September. It is designed during the Lockets, Gold Silver and Steel Spects, a good coming year to make the course of instruction coming year to make the course of instruction thorough and systematic. Competent teachers will be produced as the interest of the School demand. This school having been chartered with collegiate privileges, young men who desire it and are sufficiently advanced, can pursue the regular studies of the College course, and receive the degree of A. B. at its completion. colonel Solomon, on Monday, learning
Colonel Solomon, on Monday, learning
M. H. SMITH, Principal. August 14-1m

DONIPHAN HOUSE,

(FORMERLY THE PARKER HOUSE,)

Between Sutton and Wall Streets, MAYSVILLE, - -- - KENTUCKY

A. DONIPHAN, Proprietor

THE ONLY ONE DOLLAR DAY HOUSE IN THE CITY. Travelers are respectfully requested to give it Daily Stages leave the door for all points n the interior. [june 19,1862-1y.

VINEGAR.

JOB PRINTING!

Plain and Fancy Job Printing REDUCTIONS!!

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE

Bulletin Office!

This department of our Establishment is now complete, and inferior to none in Kentucky. We are prepared to meet all orders, of any and every description, promptly and on short notice and at prices greatly reduced from

To one and all we would say hand in your Orders as we will neither be excelled in LOW PRICES!

those of former year.

STYLE OF WORKMANSHIP!

NEW GRAIN, GROCERY,

COMMISSION HOUSE, Corner of 3rd & Market Streets, MAYSVILLE, - - KENTUCKY.

HAVE JUST OPENED A GRAIN, CROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Jas. C. Brookover, north-east Corner of Third & Market Sts.
I will pay the highest market price IN CASH
or WHEAT, RYE and BARLEY.

I have just received a full stock of Groceries, Sugar. Molasses, Coffee, Tea. Rice, Fish, Tobacco, Salt, &c.. &c., together with a general assortment of all articles in the Grocery line; all warranted to be of the best quality. My goods have been bought exclusively for Cash, and will be sold for Cash or Country Produce, at very small

profits. I have also on hand a large stock of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY. Commission, Storage & Forwarding Business

attended to with promptness.

All persons desirous of getting the worth of their money, will please give me a call.

june 19th, 1862.

BEN PHISTER. CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar, of best quality, in store and for sale low by BEN PHISTER,

Cor. 3rd & Market streets. SYRUP.—Philadelphia and Baltimore Syrups, in barrels, half barrels and 10 gal. kegs, for sale low by BEN PHISTER,

Cor. 3rd & Market streets. TOBACCO of all grades and prices, for sale By BEN PHISTER, june 19 Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

VINEGAR of the best quality, for sale by inne 19. BEN PHISTER.

WHISKY a very choice article for harvest use, for sale low by BEN PHISTER. A PPLE BRANDY- old and mellow of best quality, in store and for sale by june 19

BEN PHISTER.

FISH.--Mackerel and White Fish, in barrels, hf. barrels quarter barrels and kits, of best brands for sale at lowest rates by june 19

BEN PHISTER.

TEA—a very superior article, the best imported, in store and for sale by us: 19

BEN PHISTER.

RICE--the pure Carolina Rice, for sale by june 19 BEN PHISTER.

CANDLES .-- Star & Sum in Mould Candles, of best quality, at BEN PHISTER'S. SOAP & STARCH, of best brands, for sale low june 19 By BEN PHISTER.

BACON WANTED.-ī am buying clear sides at highest cash prices. BEN PHISTER. WHEAT, RYE & BARLEY WANTED .- I am constantly in the market and paying BEN PHISTER, highest prices. Cor. 3rd & Market street.

J. C. ADAMS.

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, GREENUPSBURG, KY.,

WILL continue to Practice in the Circuit Courts of Kentucky, and will attend promptly to all business that may be intrusted to ais care; special and prompt attention will be given to collections.

Hiselection to the office of Presiding Judge of the County Court and Judge of the Quarterly Court, does not interfere with his practice in the

Fine Gold Watches

JEWELRY!

THE undersigned beg leave to state we have just received a large stock of Watches and Jewelry consisting in part of the following articles viz: Gold and Silver Hunting LEE HOUSE! Case, Duplex Lever & Swiss Watches both ladies and gents. A large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Carbunele, Etruscan, Lava. Brilliant, Coral and Jett Setts, a choice assortment Corner of Front and Sutton Streets. Lockets, Gold Silver and Steel Spects, a good stock of Silver and plated ware and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Any article of Watches or Jewelry made to order in the shortest notice.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted by experienced workmen. DUFEU & McCARTHEY.

2nd. Street opposite A. M. January & Son. July 3-ly

Hats.

LARGE stock of superior Hats, em-A bracing NEW YORK STYLE, French Standard, Soft, Wide and Stiff Brim Hats of every description, now in store and for sale by Wholesale and Retail. M, R. BURGESS & SON.

PERIODICAL DEPOT.

All the Monthlies and Weeklies such as HARPER LESLIE

sep 4-2m

NEW YORK MERCURY. NEW YORK LEDGER, WAVERLY'S MAGAZINE, Always to be found at JOHN J. BROalways employed, proportionate to the number of pupils. W. W. RICHESON, Principal.

July 24th 1362-tf SEE, Second Street.

ATTRACTIONS!

BARGAINS !!!

You save money by buying your Dry

REG TO INFORM THEIR NUMERous friends and old customers in Mason Dous friends and old customers in Mason and adjoining counties, that their new establishment, opposite the Farmers Bank, to which they have recently temoved, is complete in every department, and never on any former occasion have they been in such a position to present inducements to their patrons as the present.

Their Stock is now unrivalled in variety, elegance, fashion and cheapness, and considerably enlarged, in every branch, since their removal.

Their Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., cannot be surpassed.

&c., cannot be surpassed.

Their Stock of HATS. (some manufactured expressly for the best class of Kentucky trade) is unequalled; and in the Carpet and House Furn-ishing department, the goods need but to be seen

to command appreciation.

Their Stock of Dress Goods, comprising every article adapted to a Ladies wardrobe, deserves particular attention, embracing so many beautiful and recherche materials.

Economy is the order of the day, and to those who study it, we respectfully extend an invita-tion to call and examine our stock at the Cneap OPPOSITE THE FARMERS BANK, 2ND STRRET.

MULLINS & HUNT. Maysville, Ky. June 19, 1862.

-AND-

Fancy Grocery Store! IKE NELSON,

IMPORTER OF Brandies, Wines, Gins,

AND ALL OTHER FOREIGN LIQUORS. AND DEALER IN FOREIGN FRUITS, OYSTERS, SAR-DINES, NUTS, PRESERVES.

AND SUCH FANCY GROCERIES, ALSO, TOBACCO, SEGARS &c. OLD BOURBON AND MONONGAHELA WHISKIES, & DOMESTIC LIQ-

NOS. 47 & 49, WEST SIDE OF MARKET August 7 IN addition to my aready large assortment

UORS IN GENERAL.

SALT—in store and arriving, for sale at low-est rates, by BEN PHISTER. ceived and purchased for cash and can sell as low-as any house in the West. 20Half Pipes Jules Rabin Brandy, 25 Quarter casks do do do.
5 1/2 Pipes United Proprietors Brandy,
25 1/4 do do do.
20 1/2 A Seignette do. Fine Old Port Wine,

20 1/4 Crown Sherry do.
5 1/4 casks Fine Madeira do.
5 Pipes superior Holland Gin,
8 Puncheons St. Croix Rum, 30 Baskets Heidsieck Champagne Wine, Qts. & Pts 25 Hr. do do do., Pints, 20 Baskets Creme De Bouzy do do., Quarts, 200 Cases assorted brands Claret Wine, 50 " " Rhine do., 25 " Sparkling and Still Catawba Wine,

Together with a large and complete assortment of Rasins, Almonds, Filberts, Filberts, E. Walnuts, Rasins, Brazil Nuts, Pecaus,
Dates,
Rock Candy,
Creestershire Sauce,
Cove Oysters,
Pine Apples,
Pine App Pecans, Pea Nuts, Prunes. OliveOil, Sardines, Clams, Jellies, Assort. Syrups Brandy Cherries and Peaches, Piccollillies, Brandy Cherries and Peache Morning Call, Wake Up and other Bitters, Scaled and No. 1 Herring, Superior Brands of Fine Havana Segars;
Assorted "German do.
Cheroots and Havana Sixes do.

ville or Cincinnati house can.
ISAAC NELSON, aug 7 1862 16 Market St., Maysville, Ky. ALE! ALE !! ALE!! ISAAC NELSON, Sole Agent FOR MAYSVILLE, has just received a large supply of SMITH'S Celebrated Pittsburgh and Wheeling Ale, in Barrels and Half Barrels,

To which I invite the attention of dealers

promising to do as well for them as any Louis-

Summer use.
Also, BOTTLED ALE, in cases of 1 doz. each for Family use. Call at Nos. 47 & 49 MARKET STREET,

300 Bbls of Bourbon Whisky, 1 to 7 years old, in store and for sale by ISAAC NELSON. August 7, 1862.

MAYSVILLE, KY.,

Mrs. A. M. TUREMAN, Proprietress

[June 19, IS62-1y] MAYSVILLE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR OF this Institution will commence on the First Monday in September, and close the Third week in June.

For further particulars, address Miss J. R. PARKE, Principal. Maysville, Ky., July 31, 1862-2m.

Maysville Seminary!

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH SCHOLAStic year of this institution, with the present Proprietor, will commence on the First Monday in September.

The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a solid and liberal education, usually taught in our best Schools and Seminaries.

There are two distinct departments— MALE AND FEMALE. A sufficient number of competent teachers are

Baltimore and Chio

RAILROAD.

GREAT NATIONAL ROUTE Terminates at Washington and Baltimore on the East, and Wheeling, Benwood and Parkers-burg on the West, at which places it unites with railroads, steamers, &c., for and from all points in the West, South-west and North-west.

THREE THROUGH TRAINS leave Wheeling

Goods at the CHEAP STORE!!!!

FRESH ARRIVALS FROM AUCTIONS,

EVERY WEEK!!!!

MILITITING & LITTON

THREE THROUGH TRAINS leave Wheeling daily (Sunday excepted).

TWO THROUGHTRAINS leaves Farkersburg daily (Sunday excepted).

Direct connections are made by these lines FOR ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.

This is the only route to Washington City.—
Passengers by this route can visit Baltimore. Philadelphia, New York and Boston at the cost of a ticket to Boston alone by other lines.

Through tickets to the Eastern cities can be procured via Washington City at an additional charge of two dollars. charge of two dollars.

Time as quick and fare as low as by any other

SLEEPING CARS ATTACHED TO ALL NIGHT TRAINS. Inquire for tickets via BALTIMORE AND OHI RAILROAD at any of the principal railroad offic

in the West.
J. H. SULLIVAN; General Western Agent. L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation.

U. S. MAIL LINE. Regular Cincinati Maysville Packet.

THE FINE, NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER, This fine Steamer was built expressly ville Trade. MAGNOLIA,

J. H. PRATHERCom. O. F. SHAW, Clerk. Leaves foot of Walnut St., for Maysville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M. Leaves Maysville for Cincinnati, every Tues-day, Thursday and Saturday, 10 o'clock, A. M. For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to J. M. LOVE.

Freight received at all hours at the Maysville Packet Landing. Cincinnati, Maysville and Portsmouth WHOLESALE LIQUOR REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY PACKET. THE SPLENDID STEAME

Bostona, Captain WM. McCLAIN, Commander, will con tinue in the above trade, leaving Cincinnatievery Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and Portsmouth avery Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M. Stopping at Maysville either way between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to R. McNeely, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

L. H. LONG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

GRAIN, FLOUR, TOBACCO, SALT, &C.,

Corner of Wall & 2nd Streets,

IN ALL KINDS CF

MAYSVILLE, - - - - KENTUCKY. june 19, 1862-1y

J. SHACKLEFORD, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Third Street near Market, MAYSVILLE, KY DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE PARTNERSHIP OF POYNTZ & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual agreement, Business of the concern will be settled by Jas. P. Poyntz, who can be found at the office of

Patrick McCardle. JOHN B. POYNTZ. JAS. P. POYNTZ. Maysville, Ky., July 1st, 1862.

REMOVAL! GEO. BROWN, has removed to the Jewelry Store, one door above Geo. Cox & Son's Store, where he will be pleased to see all of

his old customers. WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, repaired on the SHORTEST NOTICE and LIBERAL TERMS. [Maysville, July 31, 1862.

LOUIS STINE MERCHANT TAILOR AND GENTS FURNISHER,

SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY .. KEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A Choice assortment of all Seasonable Coods in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits a call frm his friends and pledges his best efforts to viz: Pale, Kennett and Champagne, brewed for Summer use.

> ROSS & COLVIN, HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

Shop on 2nd Street, over Gurney's Meat Store,

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY. RAINING, GILDING, GLAZING AND PAPER HANGING, done in the latest and most approved style, and with dispatch. june 19th, 1862.

WHISKY.

Barrels of 6 year old Bourbon; 20 bbls of 2 year old, Bourbon; 5 "Apple Brandy, for sale by Maysville, june 19, 1862. H. C. LLOYD.

Spool Cotton! 18 CASES best six cord 200 yard whide and colored spool thread, now in store, and for sale wholesale and retail.

sep 4 M. R. BURGESS & SON.

POWER, ROSS & CO.

Grocers, Produce and Commission MERCHANTS.

GRAIN, FLOUR, SALT & BACON, &c. Corner of Market and Third Streets,

DEALERS IN

MAYSVILLE, KY. August 7, 1882-8m

[From the New York Express.]

The President has at last been bored by the radicals into doing what he repudiated in Phelps, and others-that is, firing a paper proclamation at the rebellion. We do not to discuss this proclamation freeing negroesbut we shall venture on the discussion of it as far as we think a white man's liberty will permit. Before we do this, however, we have to say, that it is not a matter to be regretted; that the President has at last done what the New under foot his solemn pledges—but is also as-England Abolitionists have so long been boring him into doing-as, under that dictation, it has to be done, &c., and as being done, we shall soon see whether or not, as they have predicted, it will end the war in sixty or nine-ty days by over-awing, affrighting and astounding the rebels.

In the first place, it strikes us, the President has no more constitutional power to issue such a proclamation than any other man. If groes he has a corresponding power to enslave them. The power exercised is an assumption, therefore, throughout, and hence is mere brutem fulmen, the more, therefore to be deplored as mere paper thunder, because it but reexcites, re arouses and demonizes the South, in banishing all hope and in compelling despair. The power, if it exists, is a mere military power, independent of, and over, the Constitution, inasmuch as it changes the character of our civil, constitutional Government into a mere Abolition military despotism.

In the next place, what strikes us, is the inopportune moment of the utterance. The rebels have, within twenty days, been almost in Washington, where the President sits in the White House, and even now, we are told from Washington, Washington is so unsafe that Sigel and Heintzelman's corps are indispensable in or about the forts for its preservationwhile in the West, Cincinnati has to be fortified to be safe, and Louisville is so unsafe that the women and children have been warned to flee from it. In such a crisis to proclaim freedom for slaves in Texas, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, or Arkansas, is about as absurd as in Georgia; Alabama and Florida. The whole world will laugh at the impotence of this mere paper thunder-the European world as well as the rebels, in their yet untouched States and strongholds.

The utterance of such a proclamation, under existing eireumstances, so it seems to us, higher law, over or under, the Constitution of will add 300,000 rebelsoldiers to the rebellion, the United States, and if carried out, renders and be on the instant worth 30,000 men to the rebel Bragg in Kentucky.

The President-so it seems to us once more -is, in the utterance of this proclamation, doing his best to divide the Northern States and to split them up into parties-as well as in prolonging the war indefinitely. Everybody holds to a certain principle in his procla-

have little conception of the enormous debt he proposes to add to the existing enormous debt, three propositions:

free negroes generally. Another, for the com- and the bars of migration and immigration are BILLS OF FARE,

Are we rich enough, with about a thousand of a million of men under pay in the field to promises? Are not such undertakings the laboring class for one hundred years, to the service of the capital of this country, and of Europe, which must make us loans therefor?

But there are other great considerations pending-these are the revolutions proposed in the political systems of the States, and of ette for all this "free speech," and "free disthe white labor of the North the doom and debt of the tax-groaning serfs and labor slaves of Europe-but if we do not deport them we that while drawing the just distinction benot with horror.

emancipated, have certain political rights .same political powers, as in Jamaica, and Representatives, black Judges of the State Courts, and we white people of the North, if Proclamation by the President of the we continue in that Union, shall thus be compelled to share this black partnership with

unhappy effect, as a mere matter of war policy, such a proclamation just now must necesthe Northern States of the Union.

The President is pleased to say, in the as mission.

The Proclamation of President Lincoln sumption of this extraordinary power of emancipation only by Executive order, and by his recommendation of payment for slaves, and payment for colonization, from the Federal Treasury:

"I do hereby proclaim and declare, that General Fremont, General Hunter, General hereafter, as heretofore, the war will be prosecuted for the object of practically restoring the constitutional relation between the United know what liberty is allowed in free white men States and the people thereof in which States that relation is, or may be suspended or disturbed.

-when, in these three acts, he is not only going far beyond, very far beyond, his own suming powers not delegated to him by the Constitution of the United States-and refused him by all the laws of nations for the conthus taking of private property—if not from rebels, from citizens of the United States, who may be loyal at heart, but who are obliged to seem rebels-because he, Abraham Lincoln, he has any constitutional authority to free ne- fails to exercise the Executive power of the United States to protect them from the rebellion about. The duty of the Government to protect, to uphold, is just as much a duty as MAYSVILLE, the duty of the subject or citizen to obey the Government. The Government which fails in its own duty of protection, and abandons its subjects, pro tem, to the de facto Government over him, liberates him, pro tem. from the obligations of allegiance thereto, to the rightful Government, de jure. These are plain propositions of the law of nations-but, nevertheless, the loyal citizen in the rebel States is confused and confounded with the rebel, and his property is to be taken from him, by mere proclamation-without judge or jury, or with- BILLS OF LADING, out giving him power to plead rebel force, con-

straint, &c., over him.

Nor does the President of the United States pay any more respect in this proclamation to the Constitution of the United States than he does to the law of nations. In lieu of restor- CIRCULARS, ing the Constitution he destroys, emphatically, that part of it which recognizes slaves as material for representation in the Congress of the United States, and that clause, or compact, which pledges the delivery up "on claim" of when General Hunter, shivering on the coast of South Carolina, proclaimed the slaves free laws and judicial decisions, which throng the statute books, and the law reports, and the whole history of the United States, from 1787 on to 1860. The proclamation act is an act of revolution-the overthrow of principles, precedents, statutes, adjudications, almost numerable. It is, in short, an appeal to the the restoration of the old Constitution and Union impossible.

There are other politico-economical bearings and relations in this proclamation, of the ghest importance to the white labor of the North, that afford material for bountiful discussions. No man in his sane mind can ever think of the enormous deportation of four milmation, that slave property is like all other lions of slaves-or, if its taxation on white larebel property, a fair property for confication or appropriation—and that a rebel's slave taken in war becomes as "free" as the rebel's forced inhumanities, of the sacking of the "granary," or armory—or forage, generally. Plantation States of the labor which can alone But no great party yet holds in the North that well cultivate them; or, of the enforcing upon we are bound to be taxed to free slaves in Ma- white labor the cultivation of sugar, rice, in the ryland, or Kentucky, or elsewhere—or that rice swamps, and of cotton in tropical climates, the Federal Government is under any obliga-tion or moral to undertake a vast system of ne-tion or moral to undertake a vast system of ne-mor can not do field work in such States as gro colonization. Northern taxation for the Louisiana. It is death to him to try. But Southern liberation of slaves is a new polity, what else is to be the effect of this inconsideror new policy, certainly not from our "fath- ate if not inhuman policy of expelling into forers," who, in freeing the slaves of New Eng- eign countries all the blacks of the Southern land, or of New York and Pennsylvania, left States? In short, the President proposes life those States "free" to be rid of their slaves in no-where to the African, except in Africa or their own way, and at their own expense or cost. Central America. This policy certainly will, The President of the United States seems to if executed, preserve the power of the white race, and of white blood, in the free States, but is it a possible policy? Does he believe his when in this proclamamation he lays down his own party will execute it? Have they mani- SHOW BILLS, fested any real disposition so to do? Has he The one, to pay for slaves made free by the States. The other for the colonization of the "recommendations?" And if they do not pensation of slaves lost by loyal citizens in the broken down between the States-such bars as now keep the slaves in the slave Stateswhat else can happen every where-save that millions of debt now impending over us, and which his Illinoisans apprehend-a wide, extensive immigration of these free blacks into SCHOOL & COLLEGE SCHEMES, increase that debt, to undertake what he the free States, to mix in with and to compete with the free white labor of the North? The dooming, we may say, the damnation, of the human mind-so it seems to us-never conceived a policy so well fitted utterly to degrade and destroy white labor, and to reduce the white man to the level of the negro, as the PAMPHLET WORK whole of this proclamation scheme.

Now, we may be locked up in Fort Lafay the labor of the country. If, as the President cussion," but such fair and free discussion, recommends, we deport 4,000,000 of slaves to while liberty exists for white men, used to be Africa, or Central America, we entail upon allowable, and here we venture upon it—in good faith and with the hope-that public SCHOOL & COLLEGE CATALOGUES, opinion may be so aroused in the free Statesdoom ourselves at home to an equality and tween the support of the Government and the fraternity with these slaves, and the white hu- support of the Administration of the Governman mind shrinks from, with apprehension, if ment, we demonstrate, in the Congressional elections to this Administration-that their Four millions of slaves emancipated in South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Mississip-have no hold upon the Northern mind, or pi, Tennessee, Arkansas or Texas must, if Northern people. President Lincoln is not "Government" only an administrator of the They must vote and govern, or be governed. Government; and, while loyalty is a moral and If they are governed, the whites there will religious duty to the Government, we owe no soon become their masters and re-enslave loyalty to these revolutionary and demoralizthem. If they are not governed they will as ing schemes of his proclamation. Let us Hayti, and soon govern here as there. In on tea, six or eight cents on sugar, or coffee, show we are not to pay thirty or forty cents several of these States the blacks far outnum- &c., to provide for the deportation of negroes. ber the whites, and, as in Hayti and Jamaica, Let us show we lend no sanction to any negro would soon vote the whites down and ride over equality or fraternity schemes of the Amalgathem in the use of their political power. The mationists or Abolitionists. In Congress now blacks would thus soon govern such States as alone, and in Congressional elections alone, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Louisi- can we directly reach the Administration of and, and when they do govern they will forth-with send two black United States Senators to solemn duty, therefore, to unite upon them, Washington, black members to the House of and to give them our most devoted attention.

United States.

WHEREAS, It has become necessary to call them. Are we ready for this? Will it pay into service not only volunteers, but also porfor the taxation we are submitting to, and for tions of the militia of the States, by draft, in the prodigious outflow of human life and human order to suppress insurrection existing in the blood we are lavishing on the field of battle? United States, and disloyal persons are not Another thing that startles us in this Proc- adequately restrained by the ordinary proceslamation is the contrast of the positive act of ses of law from hindering this measure, and emancipation, January 1, 1863, with the mere from giving aid and comfort in various ways paper powerless promises of the President to to the insurrection; now, therefore, be it orderrecommend payment, colonization, &c. The ed, first, that during the existing insurrection, President frees, by proclamation January 1, and as a necessary measure for suppressing 1863, about 4,000,000 of slaves, but only prom- the same, all rebels and insurgent, their aiders ises to pay for a certain portion of them, provided, of course, an Abolition Senate and an persons discouraging volunteer enlistments, Abolition House will pay therefor—a prom-ise before such a Congress, the President must loyal practice, offering aid or comfort to the know, is not worth the paper his promise "to rebels against the authority of the United recommend," is written on. Hence, the Pres- States, shall be subject to martial law, and liaident must know, or ought to know, what an ble to trial and punishment by court martial

sarily have in Kentucky, Missouri and Ten-nessee. Nevertheless, he hazards all this or who are now, or hereafter during the rebelperil to his country but to please a few Aboli- lion shall be, imprisoned in any fort, camp, tionists in New England, or New England arsenal, military prisons, or other place of con-Abolitionists scattered in the lake regions of finement, by any military authority, or by sentence of any court martial or military com-

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 24th day of September, 1862, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-

seventh. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. (Signed) By the President. WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

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INARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS, OF WHATEVER NATURE.

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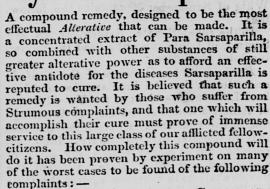
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The experience of thousands daily proves that bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell no preparation of Iron can for a moment be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, de-pression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in alyou when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no most every conceivable case. In all cases of female debility (fluor albus, chlorosis, etc.), its effects are delightfully renovating. No remedy lasting health. Sooner or later something A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on recipt must go wrong, and the great machinery of of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

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To all who apply by letter, with full description of age, occupation, symptoms of disease of any kind, and habits of life. Candid advice, it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the. evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been em-ployed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do. Address, with two or three stamps for postage.

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cian, and all who are afflicted with any of the above named diseases, should use it without de-Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Stateslay. It will drive the disease from the system, and when once out on the Skin, a few applicamen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the DR. WEAVER'S CERATE, OR COINTMENT, insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be fol-lowed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with Ointment ever invented, and when once used, it has never been known to fail of effecting a per-

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GENTLEMEN CARRY SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS. CHILDREN CRY FOR

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They are made of simple herbs and canno harm any one. I advise every one who has a Cough or a Huskey Voice or a Bad Breath or any difficulty

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PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature in on each package. All other are counterfeit.

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They act gen. 'y "pon the bowels,—removing

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The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and earefully conducted experimer ts, having been in use many years, during whi h time they have prevented and relieved a vas amount of pain and suffering from Head-ach whether size in the state of the state

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Mr. Spalding,

Yours, respectfully, MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

PARED GLUE will save ten times its cost an-SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

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